Fayetteville Meeting Summary 11/7/08

Table 31. Fayetteville Meeting Attendance List

Name	Region or Division #	Email
Kyungtae Ryoo	NCSU	kryoo@ncsu.edu
Joe Hummer	NCSU	hummer@ncsu.edu
Evan McKinnon	Div 8	emckinnon@ncdot.gov
Kent Langdon	Div 6	klangdon@dot.state.nc.us
Alfred Grandy (Host)	Sandhills Region	agrandy@ncdot.gov
David Willett	Div 8	dbwillett@ncdot.gov

- 1. Dr. Hummer served as moderator of the Fayetteville meeting. He welcomed all participants and a sign-up sheet was circulated. A total of 4 engineers from Division 6, Division 8 and the Sandhills region attended at the meeting.
- 2. Dr. Hummer introduced project team members and described the main objectives of this meeting: focusing on the study techniques for collecting data. The division and regional engineers introduced themselves and explained their roles in this area.
- 3. The first question was how the bad curves are located and who is finding them. The divisions have several ways to identify the bad curves. One is by the HSIP (highway safety improvement program) which is the method based on high crash rate. Another one is by investigating fatal collision locations. A third way is by citizen complaint and opinion. They also investigate secondary construction road and unpaved roads without curve signs. An assistant transportation supervisor or signal sign technician in the division often makes decisions to install and change signs.
- 4. The engineers were satisfied with ball-bank indicator method because it helps them save money. They were using the 16-degree ball-bank indicator.
- 5. When they drive on curves suggested by citizen complaints, they investigate curve design geometry elements like shoulder, crown, and superelevation.
- 6. Standard guide book include the AASHTO Green Book for defining sight distance on the curves. The MUTCD and TEPPL are mainly used to investigate advisory speed and decide on adequate curve signs. Additionally, Division 6 tried to establish its own standard for consistent speeds and signing. They were not familiar with FHWA's Traffic Control Devices Handbook